## SECTION III

## THE MISSION OF INTELLIGENCE

## 1. ORGANIZATION

- a. Purpose: To examine and analyze the basic missions of intelligence and to analyze past successes and failures in accomplishing those missions.
- b. Scope: This course covers the broad missions of intelligence by:
  - (1) Stating those missions
  - (2) Analyzing them in detail
  - (3) Pointing out past mission-successes
  - (4) Pointing out past mission-failures
- c. <u>Lectures</u>: Five lectures will be delivered during this section of the course. Each will be followed by a discussion period.
- d. Films: Three films will be presented during this section of the course.

## 2. PROGRAM

a. Lecture No. 47, 1400 - 1450, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_1951, "The Element of Surprise and its Relationship to the Intelligence Mission" by O/CI,

Precis: Discussion of "Reduction of Surprise" as a function of intelligence at all levels, strategic as well as tactical; together with examples of intelligence successes and failures in this respect and measures employed to reduce surprise to the minimum.

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b.	Lecture No			
	as a Basis for the Formulation, Execution and Appraisal of National			
	Folicy" by O/NE.			
	Precis: An analysis of the intelligence function in support of			
	national policy, planning, and courses of action; how the impact			
	of the intelligence effort is brought bo bear upon such problems;			
	some treatment of the balance between self-generated and requested			
	intelligence support, examples of significant results both positive			
	and negative; and the nature of the intelligence media employed			
	for such purposes.			
c.	Lecture No. 49, 1400 - 1450,1951, "The			
	Counter Intelligence Segment of the Intelligence Mission" by			
	Inspection and Security Office.			
	Precis: A presentation of the two-fold role of counter intelligence			
	in safeguarding our own intelligence information and in thwarting			
	foreign attempts to accomplish a successful intelligence effort			
	against the United States.			
d•	Film, 1530 - 1640,			
	<u>Critique: 1640 - 1700</u>			
е.	Lecture: No. <u>50</u> , 1400-1450,1951, "The Intelligence			
	Flanning Function" by Faculty.			
	<u>Frecis:</u> The role of planning in the Intelligence Mission to keep			
	the production effort constantly aligned toward the most pressing			
	national security problems, and to put intelligence collection			
	in phase with intelligence production.			

	$f_{ullet}$	Film, 1530 - 1650,	1951, "The House on
ŧ		92nd Street".	
		<u>Critique</u> : 1650 - 1700	
STATINTL	g•	Lecture No. 5/, 1400 - 1450,	1951, "The Intelligence
		Coordinating Function" by O/IC	
		Precis: CIA's role in coordination of	intelligence activities, by law,
		and as carried out both internally and	externally.
		Examples of major fields in which coord	dination has been successful
		or in which effective coordination would	ld materially benefit the
		intelligence process.	